### HARDIN COUNTY

Independent Auditors' Reports
Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2011

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### Hardin County Officials

### (Before January 2011)

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Ed Bear Ervin Miller Jim Johnson	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2011 January 2011 January 2013
Renee McClellan	County Auditor	January 2013
Machel Eichmeier	County Treasurer	January 2011
Barbara Nuss	County Recorder	January 2011
Tim Smith	County Sheriff	January 2013
Randall Tilton	County Attorney	January 2011
Don Knoell	County Assessor	January 2011
	(After January 2011)	
Jim Johnson Brian Lauterbauch Lance Granzow	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2013 January 2015 January 2015
Renee McClellan	County Auditor	January 2013
Machel Eichmeier	County Treasurer	January 2015
Barbara Nuss	County Recorder	January 2015
Tim Smith	County Sheriff	January 2013
Randall Tilton	County Attorney	January 2015
Don Knoell	County Assessor	January 2012



### CERTIFIED ♦ PUB\_LIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

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James R. Bowman, CPA • jim@bowmanandmillerpc.com Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Officials of Hardin County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Hardin County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County at June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2011 on our consideration of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 10 and 43 through 47 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hardin County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2010 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

November 28, 2011

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Hardin County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### 2011 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 13.1%, or approximately \$2.4 million, from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. Property tax increased approximately \$424,000, operating grants and contributions decreased approximately \$44,000, capital grants and contributions decreased approximately \$2.8 million and charges for service increased approximately \$26,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 16.2%, or approximately \$2.3 million, more in fiscal year 2011 than in fiscal year 2010. Non-program expenses increased approximately \$1 million and roads and transportation increased approximately \$762,000.
- The County's net assets decreased 1.8%, or approximately \$499,000, from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Hardin County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Hardin County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Hardin County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor Special Revenue and the individual Agency Funds.

### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Hardin County's combined net assets decreased from approximately \$27 million to approximately \$26.5 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities					
(Expressed in	Inous	Thousands)  June 30,			
		2011	2010		
Current and other assets	\$	17,829	16,586		
Capital assets		24,763	24,120		
Total assets		42,592	40,706		
Long-term liabilities		8,343	6,289		
Other liabilities		7,754	7,423		
Total liabilities		16,097	13,712		
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		18,281	18,428		
Restricted		5,713	5,659		
Unrestricted	,	2,501	2,907		
Total net assets	\$	26,495	26,994		

Net assets of Hardin County's governmental activities decreased 1.8 % (\$26.5 million compared to \$27 million). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets — the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements — decreased from approximately \$2.9 million at June 30, 2010 to approximately \$2.5 million at the end of this year, a decrease of 14%.

		Year Ende	Tune 30
		2011	2010
Revenues:		2011	2010
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$	3,038,371	3,012,163
Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest	4	4,436,978	4,481,197
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		652,938	3,487,094
General revenues:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,,
Property tax		6,408,946	5,984,498
Interest and penalty on property tax		73,321	98,876
State tax credits		248,508	263,453
Local option sales tax		718,786	645,776
Grants not restricted to specific purposes		14,920	15,002
Unrestricted investment earnings		140,979	155,950
Other general revenues		419,902	447,781
Total revenues		16,153,649	18,591,790
Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal services		3,693,795	3,257,105
Physical health and social services		205,787	223,785
Mental health		1,756,135	1,737,244
County environment and education		900,544	921,618
Roads and transportation		6,331,056	5,568,696
Governmental services to residents		436,131	450,596
Administration		1,670,763	1,659,793
Non-program		1,361,269	314,968
Interest on long-term debt		297,149	292,871
Total expenses		16,652,629	14,426,676
Increase (decrease) in net assets		(498,980)	4,165,114
Net assets beginning of year		26,993,862	22,828,748
Net assets end of year	\$	26,494,882	26,993,862

Hardin County's net assets of governmental activities decreased approximately \$499,000 during the year. Total revenues decreased approximately \$2.4 million over the prior year, with property tax revenue up from the prior year approximately \$424,000 or 7%. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased due to the Iowa Department of Transportation contributing approximately \$2.6 million fewer assets in fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 16.2% or approximately \$2.3 million.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$16.6 million compared to approximately \$14.3 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$8.5 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,038,000) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,090,000).

Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased in 2011 from approximately \$10,980,000 to approximately \$8,128,000. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities (\$8,524,000) with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Hardin County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$9.7 million, an increase of more than \$1 million above last year's total of approximately \$8.7 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund's ending fund balance remained virtually unchanged from the prior year.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$1.75 million, which are virtually unchanged from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance increased by approximately \$86,000 over the prior year.
- There were no significant changes in revenues, expenditures and the fund balance of the Rural Services Fund.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased approximately \$223,000 due to additional road use tax funds being received. Expenditures increased approximately \$626,000 due principally to an increase in roadway maintenance. This increase in revenues and expenditures resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of approximately \$121,000.
- There were no significant changes in revenues, expenditures and the fund balance of the Debt Service Fund.
- During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County issued \$985,000 of general obligation bonds to help finance courthouse improvements. The proceeds from the bond issue were placed in the Capital Projects Fund set up to account for this project.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Hardin County amended its budget two times. The first amendment was made on March 2, 2011 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements related to capital projects. The second budget amendment was made on June 1, 2011. This amendment was made to provide for additional expenditures in certain County departments.

The County's receipts were \$291,512 less than budgeted, a variance of 1.8%

Total disbursements were \$1,887,235 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the capital projects, mental health, and county environment and education functions were \$876,551, \$345,247 and \$254,126, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to anticipated capital projects being delayed.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2011, Hardin County had approximately \$48.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, and roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$1.9 million or 4.1% over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End						
(Expressed in Thousan	ds)					
	June 30,					
		2011	2010			
Land	\$	1,082	1,082			
Construction in progress		894	3,587			
Buildings and improvements		10,770	9,602			
Machinery and equipment		7,935	6,579			
Infrastructure		27,632	25,541			
Total	\$	48,313	46,391			
This year's major additions included (in thousands):						
Secondary road equipment	\$		553			
Sheriff's vehicles	•		62			
Communication tower			405			
Courthouse improvements			785			
Roadway construction and maintenance			844			
Total	\$	<u></u>	2,649			

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,614,527 in fiscal 2011 and total accumulated depreciation of \$23,549,584 at June 30, 2011.

The County's fiscal year 2011 capital budget included \$2,447,000 for capital projects, principally for a new roof, landscaping and windows for the courthouse due to storm damage that occurred in 2009, the construction of a new communication tower, and new equipment purchases. The County has no plans to issue additional debt to finance these projects. Rather the County will use bond proceeds from this year and resources on hand in the County's fund balance. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2011, the County had approximately \$8,169,000 in general obligation bonds and other debt outstanding compared to approximately \$6,194,000 at June 30, 2010, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year End					
	June 30,				
	2011 20				
General obligation bonds	\$	6,060,000	5,580,000		
Capital lease purchase agreements		421,807	112,635		
Drainage warrants		1,335,526	265,745		
Compensated absences		351,915	235,510		
	\$	8,169,248	6,193,890		

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of A1 assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt since 2010. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Hardin County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$65 million. More detailed information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In preparation for the FY 2012 county budget, elected and appointed officials in Hardin County considered many factors when determining the tax rates, fee schedules, and related revenue and expense forecasts. Factors such as the economy, taxable valuation figures, population growth and age mix, state mandates, local needs, and many other items are evaluated.

The County anticipates some increase in total assessed valuations due to continued expansion of value-added agriculture enterprises, such as bio diesel and ethanol plants and wind turbines; improved productivity of agriculture and other developments. However, rollback factors may off-set some of these increases. One concern however, is the economy in general. Several cities in Hardin County have adopted franchise fees on utilities in lieu of local option sales tax. This will cause a reduction in local option sales tax revenue for the County.

The County continues to seek ways to improve efficiency by sharing programs and personnel with other counties and increasing revenues through user fees, grants, and contracts rather than solely relying on property tax income. The County will also continue to use local option sales tax revenues and capital projects budgets for allowable expenses. Reduced road use tax funds could have a negative impact on the secondary roads budget. The County will also be completing repairs caused by storm damage, including landscaping the courthouse grounds. Construction on the EOC (Emergency Operations Center) facility will also be completed.

The County's share of total property tax collections is about 20%. The remaining 80% of property tax collections are disbursed to the school districts, community colleges, city governments, townships, extension service, and other entities within the County.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Hardin County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office, Hardin County Courthouse, 1215 Edgington Avenue, Eldora, Iowa, 50627.

### Hardin County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

		overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	9,695,821
Receivables:	Ψ	J,0J0,0Z1
Property tax:		
Delinquent		59,045
Succeeding year		6,447,965
Interest and penalty on property tax		103,703
Accounts		11,214
Accrued interest		17,949
Drainage assessments		58,342
Due from other governments		926,831
Inventories		507,794
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		24,763,240
Total assets		42,591,904
Liabilities		
		016005
Accounts payable		916,035
Accrued interest payable		45,416
Salaries and benefits payable		94,320
Due to other governments		250,562
Deferred revenue:		
Succeeding year property tax		6,447,965
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Capital lease purchase agreement		225,544
General obligation bonds		545,000
Compensated absences		351,915
Portion due or payable after one year:		
Capital lease purchase agreements		196,263
General obligation bonds		5,515,000
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates		1,335,526
Net OPEB liability		173,476
Total liabilities		16,097,022
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,281,433
Restricted for:		. ,
Supplemental levy purposes		624,961
Mental health purposes		1,327,265
Rural services purposes		999,806
Secondary roads purposes		613,409
Debt service		179,203
Capital projects		1,661,091
Other purposes		306,259
Unrestricted		2,501,455
	.45	
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	26,494,882

### Hardin County Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2011

	_			Program Revenue	
				Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,
				Contributions	Contributions
			Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted
		Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,693,795	2,304,284	4,500	-
Physical health and social services		205,787	-	24,208	-
Mental health		1,756,135	265,659	671,728	-
County environment and education		900,544	32,010	212,934	-
Roads and transportation		6,331,056	95,288	3,454,425	187,027
Governmental services to residents		436,131	332,847	<b>24</b> 1	-
Administration		1,670,763	8,283	68,942	366,871
Non-program		1,361,269	_	-	99,040
Interest on long-term debt	<b></b>	297,149	<b>-</b>	-	-
Total	\$	16,652,629	3,038,371	4,436,978	652,938

### General Revenues:

Property and other county tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Interest and penalty on property tax

State tax credits

Local option sales tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
	in Net Assets
	(1,385,011) (181,579) (818,748) (655,600) (2,594,316) (103,043) (1,226,667)
	(1,262,229)
•	(297,149)
	(8,524,342)
	5,848,634
	368,062
	192,250
	73,321 248,508
	718,786
	14,920
	140,979
	52,511
	367,391
	8,025,362
	(498,980)
	26,993,862
\$	26,494,882

## Hardin County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

			9	pecial Revenue	
		<del>-</del> -	Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Assets				2000	
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,083,552	1,533,224	961,703	594,075
Receivables:	•	- <b>y</b> y	_,,	,	,
Property tax:				-	
Delinquent		40,367	8,529	7,010	_
Succeeding year		3,770,681	717,554	1,687,800	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		103,703	-	-	_
Accounts		966	-	-	10,248
Accrued interest		17,949	_	<b>_</b> '	· -
Drainage assessments		· -	-	-	_
Due from other governments		176,923	26,480	86,514	243,676
Inventories		_	-	-	507,794
Total assets	\$	8,194,141	2,285,787	2,743,027	1,355,793
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	111,384	21,082	_	560,989
Salaries and benefits payable		41,795	1,857	4,307	46,361
Due to other governments		4,432	194,799	44,126	7,205
Deferred revenue:					
Succeeding year property tax		3,770,681	717,554	1,687,800	-
Other		122,850	3,155	6,988	_
Total liabilities		4,051,142	938,447	1,743,221	614,555
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories			-	_	507,794
Restricted for:				•	
Supplemental levy purposes		624,961	-	· <b>-</b>	-
Mental health purposes		_	1,347,340	_	-
Rural services purposes		-	-	999,806	-
Secondary road purposes		-	-	-	233,444
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates		-	-	<b></b>	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	_	_	-
Cemetery levy		60,499	_	_	_
Conservation land acquisition		1,979	-	-	-
Other purposes				_	_
Assigned for conservation resources		887,144	-	-	_
Unassigned  Unassigned		2,568,416			_
Total fund balances		4,142,999	1,347,340	999,806	741,238
	<u>_</u>			•	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u> </u>	8,194,141	2,285,787	2,743,027	1,355,793

		Nonmajor	
Debt	Capital Special		
Service	Projects	Revenue	Total
	<u>.</u>		
225,503	1,318,064	619,662	9,335,783
3,139			59,045
271,930	<b></b>	-	6,447,965
271,950	_	-	103,703
_	_	_	11,214
_	_	_	17,949
_	_	58,342	58,342
-	393,238	50,512	926,831
_	-	_	507,794
500,572	1,711,302	678,004	17,468,626
		<u> </u>	17,150,020
-	50,211	-	743,666
	-	_	94,320
-	-	-	250,562
271,930			6 117 065
1,200	-	58,342	6,447,965 192,535
273,130	50,211	58,342	7,729,048
		2 3,2 1.12	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
			505 504
-	-	-	507,794
_	_	_	624,961
_	_	_	1,347,340
_	_	_	999,806
-	_	_	233,444
_	_	164,330	164,330
227,442	-	10.1,550	227,442
	1,661,091	_	1,661,091
-	1,001,091	-	60,499
_	-	-	1,979
-	_	155 222	•
-	-	455,332	455,332
-	-	-	887,144
227 442	1 661 001	610.662	2,568,416
227,442	1,661,091	619,662	9,739,578
500,572	1,711,302	678,004	17,468,626

## Hardin County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances (page 15)	\$ 9,739,578
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets	
is \$48,312,824 and the accumulated depreciation is \$23,549,584.	24,763,240
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures	
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	192,535
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the	407 440
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	187,668
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital lease purchase agreements, compensated absences payable, accrued interest payable, other post employment benefits and drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	 (8,388,139)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 11)	\$ 26,494,882

# Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2011

			ç	Special Revenu	ie.
		-	Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:	_				
Property and other county tax	\$	3,113,500	860,557	1,901,435	in .
Local option sales tax		· · -		539,088	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		54,368	_	-	-
Intergovernmental		2,573,336	972,137	72,285	3,491,784
Licenses and permits		12,112	-	-	600
Charges for service		476,495	-	-	-
Use of money and property		201,284	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		353,407	240	_	94,688
Total revenues		6,784,502	1,832,934	2,512,808	3,587,072
Expenditures: Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		3,308,073	-	115,470	-
Physical health and social services		211,600	-	. н	-
Mental health			1,747,233	<u>.</u>	-
County environment and education		660,211	-	263,834	-
Roads and transportation			-	143,503	5,462,977
Governmental services to residents		407,543	H	2,441	-
Administration		1,469,657	<u> </u>	-	-
Non-program		79,464	-	90,734	-
Debt service		-	-	_	-
Capital projects	_	100,723	1 515 000	615.000	6,746
Total expenditures		6,237,271	1,747,233	615,982	5,469,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		547,231	85,701	1,896,826	(1,882,651)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets		-	<b></b>	-	62,852
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	1,631,257
Operating transfers out		(551,337)	-	(1,497,755)	-
Capital lease purchase agreement		92,062	-	-	309,508
General obligation bonds issued		-	=	-	=
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issue	d _	-	<u></u>	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(459,275)	_	(1,497,755)	2,003,617
Net change in fund balances		87,956	85,701	399,071	120,966
Fund balances beginning of year, as restated	_	4,055,043	1,261,639	600,735	620,272
Fund balances end of year	\$	4,142,999	1,347,340	999,806	741,238

Dolet	Conital	Nonmajor	
Debt Service	Capital	Special Revenue	Total
Service	Projects	Revenue	Total
371,195	-	192,250	6,438,937
-	179,697		718,785
-	-	-	54,368
14,703	364,400	15,241	7,503,886
-	-	-	12,712
-	-	4,010	480,505
-	-	900	202,184
2,471	1,285	104,251	556,342
388,369	545,382	316,652	15,967,719
-	_	-	3,423,543
-	<u>.</u>	_	211,600
-	_	-	1,747,233
-		5,471	929,516
-	_	-	5,606,480
-	_	2	409,986
-		-	1,469,657
-	-	1,168,098	1,338,296
651,769	-	151,538	803,307
~	1,441,429	-	1,548,898
651,769	1,441,429	1,325,109	17,488,516
(263,400)	(896,047)	(1,008,457)	(1,520,797)
_	-	-	62,852
407,460	<b>=</b> '	16,601	2,055,318
, <u> </u>	_	(6,226)	(2,055,318)
<b>→</b>	_	-	401,570
_	985,000	<b>-</b>	985,000
_	· -	1,153,528	1,153,528
407,460	985,000	1,163,903	2,602,950
144,060	88,953	155,446	1,082,153
83,382	1,572,138	464,216	8,657,425
227,442	1,661,091	619,662	9,739,578

### Exhibit F

### Hardin County

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 18)		\$	1,082,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activites report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets  Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation  Depreciation expense	\$ 2,170,649 149,688 (1,614,527)	•	705,810
In the Statement of Activities the gain on the dispositon of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.			(62,852)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:  Property tax Other	(11,038) (5,211)		(16,249)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issues exceeded repayments, as follows:  Issued Repaid	(2,456,351) 597,398		(1,858,953)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:  Compensated absences Other postemployement benefits Interest on long-term debt	(116,405) (78,535) 1,158		(193,782)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.			(155,107)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 13)		<u>\$</u>	(498,980)

### Exhibit G

## Hardin County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 360,037
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	172,369
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 187,668

# Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2011

	ументи	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Operating revenues:		
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$	1,146,044
Reimbursements from employees and others		506,242
Insurance reimbursements		204,847
Total operating revenues		1,857,133
Operating expenses:		
Medical claims \$ 1,0	610,325	
Insurance premiums	276,925	
Administrative fees	87,253	
Miscellaneous .	40,074	2,014,577
Operating loss		(157,444)
Non-operating revenue:		
Interest income		2,337
Net loss		(155,107)
Net assets beginning of year		342,775
Net assets end of year	\$	187,668

## Hardin County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2011

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from operating fund reimbursements  Cash received from employees and others  Cash payments to suppliers for services  Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 1,146,044 711,089 (1,984,054) (126,921)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	2,337
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(124,584)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	484,621
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 360,037
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$ (157,444)
used by operating activities:  Increase in accounts payable	30,523
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (126,921)

## Hardin County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2011

Assets Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	\$ 1,213,850 170,223
Property tax receivable: Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Due from other governments Total assets	282,069 18,485,239 23,283 9,191 20,183,855
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences Total liabilities	7,192 19,994,554 167,812 14,297 20,183,855
Net Assets	\$

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hardin County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Hardin County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Hardin County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One hundred sixty-five drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Hardin County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Hardin County Auditor's office. Fifty-three drainage districts are under the control of another county or a drainage board elected by the general population; thus, they are not included as blended component units, but are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Hardin County Assessor's Conference Board, Hardin County Joint E911 Service Board and Hardin County Emergency Management Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following additional jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Heartland Risk Pool Insurance, Hardin County Solid Waste Commission, Rural Iowa Waste Management Association, County Case Management Services, Mid-Iowa Drug Task Force, Northeast Iowa Response Group, Region 6 Planning Commission and Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in the following categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor special revenue funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenue to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications — committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expense not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2009 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2010.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Drainage Assessments Receivable – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Delinquent drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Succeeding year drainage assessments receivable represents remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)	
Buildings	30-50	
Building improvements	20-50	
Infrastructure	12-65	
Equipment	5-10	
Vehicles	5-10	

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of the property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2011. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other classifications.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements in a department exceeded the amount appropriated prior to the re-appropriation being approved.

### (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2011 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,704 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk. The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

### (3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services General	\$ 1,497,755 133,502 1,631,257
Special Revenue: Carbo Tech TIF	Special Revenue: TIF Repayment General	6,224 10,375 16,599
Special Revenue: Pine Lake Corn Processors TIF	Special Revenue: TIF Bond Payment	2
Debt Service Total	General	407,460 \$ 2,055,318

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

### (4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.95% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$357,144, \$327,768 and \$306,318, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by</u> Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the year ended June 30, 2011.

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 105 active and 7 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	115,018
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,456
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(6,652)
Annual OPEB cost		112,822
Contributions made		(34,287)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		78,535
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		94,941
ALLONDO 11 ( 1 C	φ	100 407
Net OPEB obligation end of year	3	173,476

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of the year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011.

For the year ending June 30, 2011, plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$34,287, or 100%, of the premium costs.

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	\$ 115,018	17%	\$ 94,941
2011	112,822	30%	173,476

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,097,804, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,097,804. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$3,966,060 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 27.7%. As of June 30, 2011, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment return rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from retirement possibilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$458 per month for retirees and \$1,393 per month for retirees and their spouses. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### (6) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description		Amount
General	Services	\$	4,432
Special Revenue:			
Secondary Roads	Services	•	7,205
Rural Services	Services		44,126
Mental Health	Services		194,799
			246,130
Total for governmental funds		\$	250,562
Agency:			
County Assessor	Collections	\$	247,725
Schools			11,867,633
Community Colleges			1,632,787
Corporations			4,687,358
Townships			385,605
Auto License and Use Tax			459,767
E911 Surcharge			337,904
All other			375,775
Total for agency funds		<u>\$</u>	19,994,554

### (7) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

		Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:		Of Team	mercases	Decreases	1 car	
Land	\$	1,081,751	<u>.</u>	-	1,081,75	
Construction in progress		3,586,501	894,134	3,586,501	894,13	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	~~	4,668,252	894,134	3,586,501	1,975,88	5
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		9,602,162	1,168,208	_	10,770,37	0
Equipment and vehicles		6,579,253	1,724,129	368,964	7,934,41	8
Infrastructure, road network		25,541,195	2,090,956	-	27,632,15	1
Total capital assets being depreciated		41,722,610	4,983,293	368,964	46,336,93	9
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		2,568,445	219,426	_	2,787,87	1
Equipment and vehicles		4,461,007	551,429	335,524	4,676,91	
Infrastructure, road network		15,241,129	843,672		16,084,80	
Total accumulated depreciation		22,270,581	1,614,527	335,524	23,549,58	4
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		19,452,029	3,368,766	33,440	22,787,35	5
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$	24,120,281	4,262,900	3,619,941	24,763,24	0
Depreciation expense was charged to the follo	win	g functions:				
Governmental activities:						
Public safety and legal services					\$ 239,67	1
Physical health and social services					4,01	3
County environment and education					51,20	0
Roads and transportation					1,229,63	
Governmental services to residents					13,92	
Administration				_	76,07	
Total depreciation expense - governmental ac	tiviti	es			\$ 1,614,52	7

### (8) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	Compensated Absences	Drainage Warrants/ Drainage Improvement Certificates	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$ 5,580,000 985,000 505,000	112,635 401,570 92,398	235,510 119,643 3,238	265,745 1,174,032 104,251	94,941 78,535 -	6,288,831 2,758,780 704,887
Balance end of year	\$ 6,060,000	421,807	351,915	1,335,526	173,476	8,342,724
Due within one year	\$ 545,000	225,544	351,915	-	-	1,122,459

### Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

The County has entered into capital lease purchase agreements to lease two vehicles for the conservation department, one Ford truck for the zoning and sanitation department, seven sheriff vehicles and a motor grader and excavator with historical costs of \$53,405, \$28,090, \$187,823 and \$309,508 respectively. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest at rates ranging from 5.90% to 7.35% per annum, and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreements in effect at June 30, 2011.

Year ending	Sheriff	Motor Grader/	Conservation	Zoning/ Sanitation	
June 30,	Vehicles	Excavator	Vehicles	Vehicle	Total
2012 2013 2014	\$ 53,499 21,992	154,754 154,754 -	•	10,055	232,840 191,278 8,246
Total minimum lease payments  Less amount representing interest	75,491 5,698	309,508	37,310 4,299	10,055 560	432,364 10,557
Present value of net minimum lease payements	\$ 69,793	309,508	33,011	9,495	421,807

Payments under capital lease purchase agreements totaled \$91,207 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### (8) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

### Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage improvement certificates payable represent amounts due to purchasers of drainage improvement certificates. Drainage improvement certificates are waivers that provide for a landowner to pay an improvement assessment in installment payments over a designated number of years with interest at a designated interest rate. The improvement certificates representing the assessments or installments due from the landowner are sold for cash as interest bearing certificates. Funds received from the sale of certificates are used to pay outstanding registered warrants issued to contractors who perform work on drainage district improvements and registered warrants issued for other related costs. Drainage improvement certificates are redeemed and interest is paid to the bearer of the certificate upon receipt of the installment payment plus interest, from the landowner.

Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates are paid from the Special Revenue Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

#### Bonds Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2011 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	1.25 - 5.40 %	\$ 545,000	190,914	735,914
2013 2014	1.25 - 5.40 1.75 - 5.40	565,000 570,000	175,780 159,304	740,780 729,304
2015 2016	1.75 - 5.40 2.25 - 5.40	555,000 585,000	141,541 124,832	696,541 709,832
2017-2021 2022-2026	2.25 - 5.40	1,965,000	360,835	2,325,835
2027-2029	3.20 - 4.75 4.00	 970,000 305,000	139,084 24,597	1,109,084 329,597
Total		\$ 6,060,000	1,316,887	7,376,887

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County issued \$985,000 of general obligation bonds and retired \$505,000 of bonds.

### (9) Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund

The Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$40,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating fund. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$1,146,044.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2011 total \$172,369, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$187,668 at June 30, 2011 and is reported as a designation of the Employee Group Health Fund net assets. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 141,846
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2011)	1,610,325
Payments on claims during the fiscal year	1,579,802
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 172,369

### (10) Operating Leases

The County has entered into a lease for operating space used by Mental Health for operation of their clubhouse, a lease for a new postage machine through Pitney Bowes and various copier leases through Bankers Leasing Company. The leases expire on various dates through December 2016. The following is a schedule by year of the total annual lease costs required under the operating leases.

Year ending June 30,	Annual Rent Due		
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$	28,967 26,653 20,974 15,474 4,122	
Total	\$	96,190	

The total annual lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$31,182.

### (11) Risk Management

Hardin County is a member in the Heartland Insurance Risk Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Heartland Insurance Risk Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose membership includes ten counties throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in July 1987 to provide workers' compensation and property/casualty insurance for its members. The Pool was created for the purposes of providing and maintaining self-insurance benefits on a group basis substantially at cost.

Each member County is responsible for the payment of member contributions to the Pool on an annual basis. Member contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from the operating fund at the time of payment to the risk pool. In the event of payment of any loss by the Pool, the Pool is subrogated to the extent of such payment to all the rights of the member County against any person or other entity legally responsible for damages for said loss, and in such event, the member County is responsible for rendering all reasonable assistance, other than pecuniary assistance, to affect recovery. The Pool is responsible for paying the reinsurance premiums on the insurance policies when due, to pay claims in accordance with the various coverages and to make other payments as required by applicable law, to establish and accumulate a reserve or reserves in amounts which are deemed advisable or required by law to carry out the purposes of the Pool, and to pay all reasonable and necessary expenses to administer the Pool and fund.

Initial risk of loss for the self-insured coverages is retained by the Pool. The Pool obtained a reinsurance policy for the year ended June 30, 2011, which covers exposures of specific losses in excess of \$750,000, with a \$250,000 corridor deductible, per occurrence up to the statutory limits for workers compensation, and in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, including the retention of the pool, for general liability, police professional, errors and omissions and automobile liability.

### (11) Risk Management (continued)

The Pool records a liability for unpaid claims based on estimates of reported and incurred but not reported claims and related loss adjustments expenses. At June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, the Pool reported a surplus of assets over liabilities.

Member Counties retain the risk of claims, if any, exceeding maximum reinsurance coverages and the amount of surplus maintained in the risk pool by means of an assessment that would be charged to the member County in addition to the premium contributions. At June 30, 2011, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since commencement of the risk pool.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$234,003.

Initial membership into the Pool is for a mandatory three year period. Subsequent to the initial term, a member County may withdraw at the end of any given fiscal year. The initial membership period for Hardin County commenced July 1, 1987, and is subject to renewal every three years. The County also carries commercial insurance purchased by the Pool from other insurers for coverages associated with the employee blanket bond. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

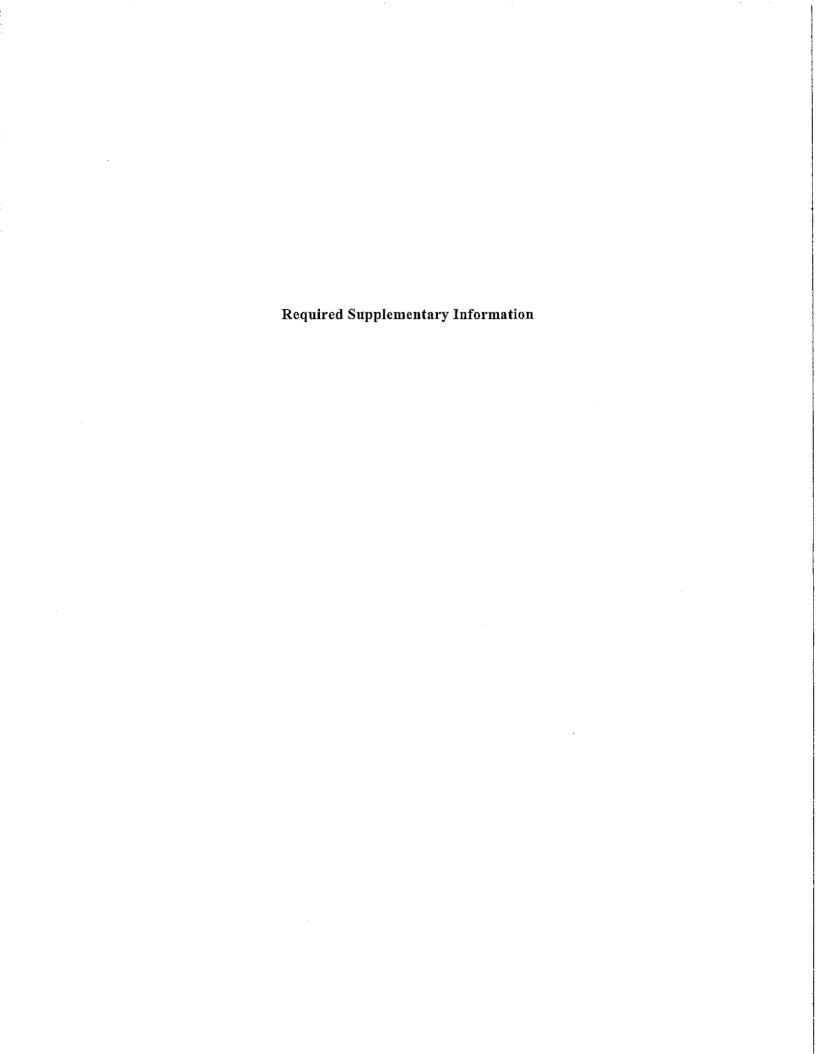
### (12) Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund <u>Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>, was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2011. The effect of fund type reclassifications is as follows:

	-		Non	major
				Hardin County
•	74	General	Land Acquisition	Conservation Reserve
Balances June 30, 2010, as previously reported	\$	3,093,636	1,979	959,428
Change in fund type classification per implementation of GASB Statement No. 54	_	961,407	(1,979)	(959,428)
Balances July 1, 2010, as restated	\$ =	4,055,043	·-	-

#### (13) Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 28, 2011, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



### **Hardin County**

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule of

### Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -

### Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2011

<del>,, ,</del>		Less
		Funds not
		Required to
	Actual	be Budgeted
\$		-
	•	-
		-
		-
	-	-
	,	-
,		104,251
	15,871,950	104,251
	3,347,362	-
	206,734	-
	1,728,157	<del>-</del>
	877,545	_
	5,129,271	_
	409,470	-
	•	-
	, ,	1,168,098
		-
	•	_
	16,857,955	1,168,098
	(986,005)	(1,063,847)
	2,138,528	1,153,528
	1,152,523	89,681
	8,183,260	74,649
\$	9,335,783	164,330
	\$	57,544 7,323,950 12,392 550,977 203,186 589,186 15,871,950  3,347,362 206,734 1,728,157 877,545 5,129,271 409,470 1,491,637 1,294,170 803,308 1,570,301 16,857,955  (986,005) 2,138,528  1,152,523 8,183,260

			Final
	Budgeted A	mounts	to Net
Net	Original	Final	Variance
7,134,715	7,122,631	7,113,881	20,834
57,544	33,450	33,450	24,094
7,323,950	7,518,072	7,897,847	(573,897)
12,392	17,250	17,250	(4,858)
550,977	419,940	419,940	131,037
203,186	150,100	150,100	53,086
484,935	148,725	426,743	58,192
15,767,699	15,410,168	16,059,211	(291,512)
3,347,362	3,380,558	3,397,558	50,196
206,734	293,213	293,213	86,479
1,728,157	2,073,584	2,073,584	345,427
877,545	1,126,199	1,131,671	254,126
5,129,271	4,993,380	5,158,380	29,109
409,470	472,828	473,578	64,108
1,491,637	1,477,731	1,603,413	111,776
126,072	155,680	155,680	29,608
803,308	822,688	843,163	39,855
1,570,301	1,395,800	2,446,852	876,551
15,689,857	16,191,661	17,577,092	1,887,235
77,842	(781,493)	(1,517,881)	1,595,723
985,000	650,500	986,706	(1,706)
1 062 942	(120,002)	(521 175)	1.504.017
1,062,842	(130,993)	(531,175)	1,594,017
8,108,611	6,281,956	6,281,956	1,826,655
9,171,453	6,150,963	5,750,781	3,420,672

# Hardin County Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2011

		Governmental Funds						
		Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis				
Revenues Expenditures Net	\$	15,871,950 16,857,955 (986,005)	95,769 630,561 (534,792)	15,967,719 17,488,516 (1,520,797)				
Other financing sources, net		2,138,528	464,422	2,602,950				
Beginning fund balances	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	8,183,260	474,165	8,657,425				
Ending fund balances	\$	9,335,783	403,795	9,739,578				

## Hardin County Notes to Required Supplementary InformationBudgetary Reporting June 30, 2011

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,385,431. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

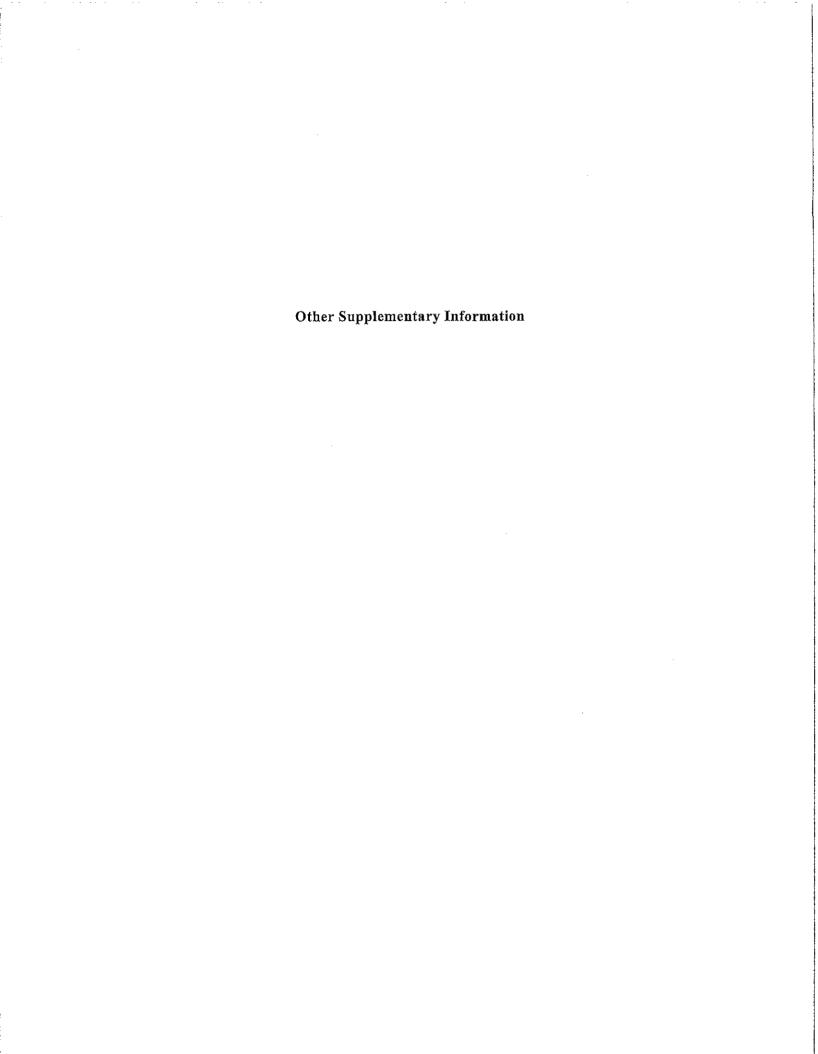
In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements in a department exceeded the amount appropriated prior to the re-appropriation being approved.

## Hardin County Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2009	-	\$ 1,097,804	\$ 1,097,804	0.0%	\$ 4,071,595	27%
July 1, 2010		\$ 1,097,804	\$ 1,097,804	0.0%	\$ 3,966,060	27.7%

See Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



### Hardin County Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2011

		Resource Enhancement and Protection	Pine Lake Corn Processors TIF	Carbo Tech TIF	State Forfeiture Funds
Assets Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Drainage assessments		105,036	287,520	3,627	7,789 -
Total assets	\$	105,036	287,520	3,627	7,789
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Deferred revenue Total liabilities		. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	
Fund balances: Restricted for: Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates Other purposes Total fund balances		105,036 105,036	287,520 287,520	3,627 3,627	7,789 7,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$_	105,036	287,520	3,627	7,789

County		
Recorder's		
Records	Drainage	
Management	Districts	Total
51,360	164,330	619,662
21,500	10-1,550	015,002
	58,342	58,342
51,360	222,672	678,004
-	58,342	58,342
	58,342	58,342
-	164,330	164,330
51,360	·	455,332
51,360	164,330	619,662
51,360	222,672	678,004

# Hardin County Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2011

		Resource inhancement and Protection	TIF Bond Payment	TIF Repayment	Pine Lake Corn Processors TIF
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	-	<b></b>	-	175,705
Intergovernmental		15,241	-	-	-
Charges for service		-	-	-	-
Use of money and property		659	-	-	
Miscellaneous			-	-	
Total revenues		15,900	-	<b>↔</b>	175,705
Expenditures: Operating:					
County environment and education		5,471	_	-	_
Governmental services to residents		5,471	_	· ·	_
Non-program		_	-	-	_
Debt service		-	_	_	119,878
Total expenditures		5,471			119,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		10,429	-	-	55,827
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		_	_	-	2
Operating transfers out		-	(2)	(6,224)	_
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates					
issued		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(2)	(6,224)	2_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		10,429	(2)	(6,224)	55,829
Fund balances beginning of year, as restated		94,607_	2	6,224	231,691
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$</u>	105,036			287,520

		County	County		
Carbo	State	Recorder's	Recorder's		
Tech	Forfeiture	Records	Electronic	Drainage	
TIF	Funds	Management	Transactions	Districts	Total
16,545	-	-	<b>-</b> .	-	192,250
-	-	-	-	-	15,241
-	-	4,010	-	•=	4,010
-	_	241	-	-	900
	-	<u>-</u>		104,251	104,251
16,545	_	4,251		104,251	316,652
-	-	-	-	#	5,471
-	-	-	2	<del>-</del>	2
=	<del>-</del>	-	-	1,168,098	1,168,098
31,660		_	-	-	151,538
31,660	-		2	1,168,098	1,325,109
				*	
(15,115)	-	4,251	(2)	(1,063,847)	(1,008,457)
16,599	_	_	_	٠.	16,601
10,577	_	_	_	_	(6,226)
					(0,220)
_		_	_	1,153,528	1,153,528
16,599		<del>-</del>		1,153,528	1,163,903
		4.051	(2)	20.601	155 446
1,484	~	4,251	(2)	89,681	155,446
2,143	7,789	47,109	2	74,649	464,216
	7,702	(1,10)	1	7 1,0 12	101,410
3,627	7,789	51,360		164,330	619,662

## Hardin County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2011

	P					······································
	. pozwa	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials	\$	- 170,223	2,388	34,762	142,156	19,664 -
Receivables:						
Property tax: Delinquent		_	2,389	2,675	135,378	18,842
Succeeding year		_	201,000	225,075	11,590,099	1,594,281
Accounts		821	-	· -	-	· · ·
Due from other governments		-	н	-	-	
Total assets	\$	171,044	205,777	262,512	11,867,633	1,632,787
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	_	490	_	-
Due to other governments		23,784	205,777	247,725	11,867,633	1,632,787
Trusts payable		147,260	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences				14,297		<b>La</b> /
Total liabilities	\$	171,044	205,777	262,512	11,867,633	1,632,787

Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Drivers License	Local Emergency Management Services
					•	
74,210	3 <b>,</b> 781	33	3,786	459,767 -	2,570	56,760 -
120,856 4,492,292	1,898 379,926	31 2,566	-	- - 	- - -	- - -
4,687,358	385,605	2,630	3,786	459,767	2,570	56,760
			·			
4,687,358	385,605	2,630	3,786	459,767 -	2,570 -	5,295 51,465
4,687,358	385,605	2,630	3,786	459,767	2,570	56,760

## Hardin County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) June 30, 2011

Assets	 E911 Surcharge	Third Party Payees	Drainage Districts	Other	Total
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 307,658 -	14,792	14,660	76,863 -	1,213,850 170,223
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Due from other governments	22,462 9,191	- - -	- - -	-	282,069 18,485,239 23,283 9,191
Total assets	\$ 339,311	14,792	14,660	76,863	20,183,855
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences	\$ 1,407 337,904	14,792 -	14,660 - -	71,103 5,760	7,192 19,994,554 167,812 14,297
Total liabilities	\$ 339,311	14,792	14,660	76,863	20,183,855

## Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year ended June 30, 2011

	 County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	\$ 157,083	202,066	224,807	11,788,737	1,675,997
Additions:					
Property and other county tax	_	191,345	218,730	11,149,714	1,521,887
E911 surcharge	_		_	-	, ,
State tax credits	-	7,672	7,091	458,918	63,053
Grants	<b>-</b>	-	, <u>-</u>	-	-
Interest	297	-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	2,766,905	-		-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Drivers license fees	-	=	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	563,557	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 _	_	66	_	
Total additions	3,330,759	199,017	225,887	11,608,632	1,584,940
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:	0 ==0 0=1				
To other funds	2,578,951	105.006	100 100	11 500 506	1 (00 150
To other governments	178,484	195,306	188,182	11,529,736	1,628,150
Trusts paid out	 559,363	105.206	100 100	11 500 736	1 (20 150
Total deductions	 3,316,798	195,306	188,182	11,529,736	1,628,150
Balances end of year	\$ 171,044	205,777	262,512	11,867,633	1,632,787

Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Drivers License	Local Emergency Management Services
4,668,613	375,921	2,751	2,272	427,133	<b>.</b>	55,061
4,813,707	367,145	2,457	-	_	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	· -	<u></u>
203,916	13,546	106	<del></del>	-	-	<u>.</u> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,227
-	-	-	~	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	- 0.50 AO.4	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,278,394	(2.245	-
-	-	-	10.020	-	62,345	-
-	-	-	19,030	-	-	•
-	-	-	_	<b>-</b>	_	61,608
5,017,623	380,691	2,563	19,030	5,278,394	62,345	80,835
<del></del>	_	_	-	170,774	29,610	-
4,998,878	371,007	2,684	17,516	5,074,986	30,165	79,136
4,998,878	371,007	2,684	17,516	5,245,760	59,775	79,136
4,687,358	385,605	2,630	3,786	459,767	2,570	56,760

## Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2011

				,	
	Drainage Districts		E911 Surcharge	Tax Sale Redemption Non-County	Third Party Payees
Assets and Liabilities					
Balances beginning of year	\$	6,554	325,082		16,908
Additions:					
Property and other county tax		_	_	_	_
E911 surcharge		-	133,661	-	_
State tax credits		_		<b>→</b>	-
Grants		_	-	_	
Interest		_	2,373	_	_
Office fees and collections		_	, -	_	=
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	_	_	_
Drivers license fees		-	-	-	-
Assessments		12,081	-	_	_
Trusts		· <u>-</u>	_	319,956	101,235
Miscellaneous		_	-	· <u>-</u>	_
Total additions		12,081	136,034	319,956	101,235
B. 1					
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds		-	101 005	210.055	-
To other governments		3,975	121,805	319,956	100.051
Trusts paid out		2.075	101.005	210.056	103,351
Total deductions		3,975	121,805	319,956	103,351
Balances end of year	\$	14,660	339,311		14,792

Other	Total
80,794	20,009,779
00,754	20,000,770
-	18,264,985
-	133,661
-	754,302
-	19,227
-	2,670
-	2,766,905
-	5,278,394
-	62,345
_	31,111
17,458	1,002,206
14,901	76,575
32,359	28,392,381
-	2,779,335
36,290	24,776,256
· -	662,714
36,290	28,218,305
76,863	20,183,855

## Hardin County Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

		2011	2010	2009	2008
		2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	6,438,937	5,983,894	5,850,891	5,447,040
Local option sales tax		718,785	645,776	693,063	635,029
Interest and penalty on property tax		54,368	89,748	47,507	42,934
Intergovernmental		7,503,886	8,039,328	7,643,605	6,494,968
Licenses and permits		12,712	27,286	13,592	18,901
Charges for service		480,505	419,077	457,559	468,832
Use of money and property		202,184	210,894	252,293	347,759
Miscellaneous		556,342	543,793	165,696	204,634
Total	\$	15,967,719	15,959,796	15,124,206	13,660,097
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,423,543	3,378,278	3,220,284	3,044,804
Physical health and social services	*	211,600	264,083	300,989	261,448
Mental health		1,747,233	1,754,696	1,932,986	2,003,263
County environment and education		929,516	874,483	987,371	805,515
Roads and transportation		5,606,480	4,949,674	5,135,149	4,105,451
Governmental services to residents		409,986	441,706	421,998	424,006
Administration		1,469,657	1,865,299	1,439,782	1,359,171
Non-program		1,338,296	220,027	134,945	63,070
Debt service		803,307	2,027,239	623,320	597,781
Capital projects		1,548,898	1,583,856	201,587	422,541
Total	\$	17,488,516	17,359,341	14,398,411	13,087,050

		Modified Acc	crual Basis		
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
5,112,964	4,577,109	3,980,093	4,654,455	4,453,073	4,176,904
698,188	633,861	492,430	564,253	519,044	513,806
39,494	38,510	38,758	41,442	38,503	39,035
6,744,867	6,900,497	5,625,385	5,580,865	5,549,483	5,123,231
10,340	8,167	7,212	4,203	5,950	5,561
454,697	487,803	424,210	455,355	427,616	428,106
364,731	245,267	153,148	167,378	238,403	304,854
142,023	191,215	160,412	221,207	234,694	360,817
13,567,304	13,082,429	10,881,648	11,689,158	11,466,766	10,952,314
3,032,813	2,885,183	2,613,136	2,610,147	2,646,807	2,389,905
285,423	285,407	287,207	279,862	312,188	488,670
1,875,028	1,804,829	1,726,207	1,597,490	1,678,845	1,738,644
802,147	1,341,057	656,683	704,672	719,988	566,252
4,032,563	4,666,208	4,526,263	4,008,562	4,834,721	3,735,560
370,894	382,062	308,862	305,226	287,908	301,089
1,403,430	1,201,490	1,079,749	1,065,655	1,046,562	914,589
78,542	201,437	226,005	1,746,781	529,323	84,214
585,589	521,988	430,939	434,295	436,286	478,235
599,160	137,082	57,300	83,579	398,474	845,131
13,065,589	13,426,743	11,912,351	12,836,269	12,891,102	11,542,289



#### CERTIFIED • PUBLIC • ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

### To the Officials of Hardin County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-A-11 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged by governance. We noted no items that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hardin County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Hardin County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Hardin County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Hardin County and other parties to whom Hardin County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Hardin County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

November 28, 2011

### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### INSTANCES OF NON COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-A-11 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

(1) Bank accounts are not reconciled at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.

Recorder

(2) Checks are not signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks.

Recorder

(3) Collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from the recording and accounting for cash receipts.

Recorder

Recommendation - We realize that segregation of duties is difficult. However, the Recorder should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The Recorder should utilize current personnel or other County employees to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements (continued):

Response – In September 2010, a part-time clerk was added to the staff of the Recorder's office. Her main function is the recording of documents, along with other duties that do not involve cash handling or receipts. While she is not solely responsible for the recording of documents, it at least provides for more segregation of duties. The recorder or deputy is still responsible for the preparation of the daily deposit, and the recorder still bears the main responsibility of report preparation and preparation of checks. With only two full-time employees (recorder and deputy recorder), it is difficult to fully segregate all functions of the office.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-11 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

Although the Board of Supervisors acted to increase appropriations to certain departments, the appropriation changes were made after disbursements had exceeded the appropriations.

Recommendation – Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department, as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.

<u>Response</u> — We will monitor these items more closely in the future to prevent this from happening again.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- III-B-11 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-11 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

III-D-11 <u>Business Transactions</u> – Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	
Business Connection	Description	Amount
Jody Mesch, maintenance		
TO TO THE TOTAL STATE OF THE TOT		
director of the County, owner	Cleaning services for the	

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(3) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Jody Mesch do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the transactions were competitively bid.

- III-E-11 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- III-F-11 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- III-G-11 <u>Deposits and Pooled Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and pooled investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- III-H-11 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-11 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

### Hardin County Audit Staff

This audit was performed by:

Bowman and Miller, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Marshalltown, Iowa

Personnel:

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA, Principal Nathan Minkel, CPA, Staff Diana Swanson, Staff